

Wright State University

CORE Scholar

The Evening Item

Wright Brothers Newspapers

7-22-1890

The Evening Item, July 22, 1890

Orville Wright

Wilbur Wright

Follow this and additional works at: https://corescholar.libraries.wright.edu/evening_item



Part of the [Mass Communication Commons](#)

Repository Citation

Wright , O., & Wright , W. (1890). *The Evening Item, July 22, 1890*. .

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Wright Brothers Newspapers at CORE Scholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Evening Item by an authorized administrator of CORE Scholar. For more information, please contact library-corescholar@wright.edu.

THE EVENING ITEM.

Vol. I.

DAYTON, OHIO, TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1890.

No. 72.

WAR EXPECTED

By the Central American Republics.

FIVE COUNTRIES ARMED TO THE TEETH.

Military Forces Ready to March at a Moment's Notice--Salvador Threatened by Guatemala and Honduras--Costa Rica and Nicaragua Will Assist Salvador--Verge of War--Desperado Killed.

SAN JUAN, De Costa Rica, July 22.—Since the revolution in San Salvador all the five republics of Central America have been preparing for war. Each has its full military force armed to the teeth and ready to march at a moment's notice. Costa Rica and Nicaragua will cast in their fortunes with plucky little Salvador if she is attacked by Guatemala and Honduras as is now threatened. They will not see San Salvador crushed and the balance of power in these states disturbed. The forces of Costa Rica are sleeping on their arms and await the action of Nicaragua to move. Your correspondent has received permission of the president to accompany the columns. The signal has not been given. Meantime, diplomacy and intrigue are busy making combinations. The desired "union" becomes more than a vision. There is no help for it if war comes, but for the states to range themselves on either side, according to their sympathies and interests, and fight it out. All are sure to be involved. The union, if ever effected, must be cemented with blood. The beautiful law of arbitration laid down by the Pan American congress does not work yet. In Central America nobody appeals to it, or thinks of doing so. The method of its application in these volcanic lands has not been discovered. We must wait for a generation or two until the lava of human passion has cooled sufficiently to allow the reign of international law. The only principle that keeps the peace here is the preservation of the balance of power and for that we are now on the verge of war.

Surveys for the projected line of railway between the capital of Costa Rica and Lake Nicaragua have been completed and work will be begun in earnest in January 1891.

The notorious bandit Hermenegillo Chovez of San Salvador, who for the past five years has made travel dangerous on the roads leading into La Libertad has been arrested, tried, convicted and shot, to the great relief of the country. He was tracked to his lair by a boy of seventeen, whose mother he had maltreated, robbed and killed, and discovered to the troops, by whom he was surrounded with two of his companions and captured. The boy when he heard of the manner of his mother's death, threw down the implements with which he was working in a coffee plantation, seized his machete, declared that he would never do another day's work until his mother was avenged and disappeared. Ten days afterwards he came to police headquarters and said he had discovered the rendezvous of Chavez and his accomplice on an abandoned ranch a few miles out from the city. He led the troops to the place in the dead of night. The bandits finding themselves trapped, surrendered without a shot.

An American company headed by J. L. Cherry, the California millionaire, has obtained a concession from the Columbian government to construct a railway from Buenaventura on the Pacific coast to Iboque on the Magdalena river.

GETTING POINTERS

On How to Conduct the Columbian World's Fair.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 22.—General Palmer, president of the World's Fair commission, and J. Dickerson, of Texas, the secretary, arrived here, and in connection with the members of the World's Fair commission, will meet Mayor Fisher and other Philadelphians today to obtain information regarding the manner in which the centennial was conducted. Col. McKenzie, A. T. Ewing and M. H. Harrison as a subcommittee will sail in the steamer Normandie from New York for Paris on Saturday next, for consultation with Messrs. Teiard and Berger, of the Paris exposition.

Savage Stabbing Affray.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 22.—Two young men, drinking at a pump at Eighteenth and Portland avenue, were assaulted from behind by an infuriated man who plunged a dirk time after time into the head and neck of each. Both boys fell bleeding to the ground and were found lying there by the police half an hour later. Surgical examination showed that Charles Graham, the nineteen-year-old son of the circuit court stenographer, had received fully twenty cuts on the head, neck and shoulders, while Edward Curtis, Graham's companion, the son of Patrick Curtis, a well known lawyer, had a gash in his throat from ear to ear besides other cuts.

Bank Wound Up.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The comptroller of the currency today appointed Gilbert B. Shaw receiver of the Park National bank of Chicago, Ill. The appointment was

delayed several days in order to allow the directors a chance to restore the bank to a business basis. They were unable to do this, however, and it was thought best to wind up the bank's affairs.

Iron Workers' Strike Expected.

READING, Pa., July 22.—The iron workers employed by the Reading rolling mill company are agitated by the refusal of the employers to sign the Amalgamated scale. A final meeting is to be held today when William Weihe, of Pittsburg, president of the Amalgamated association, will be president. A strike is expected.

Woolen Mills Burned.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 22.—The Stanton woolen mills at Stanton, operated by H. E. Holtzner & Bro., were destroyed by fire. While the loss is only about \$10,000, the fire throws 1500 hands out of work and much suffering is likely to ensue. The mills will probably not be rebuilt.

Fire in a Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 22.—A mine locomotive set fire to the main gangway of the Hazel mine at Hazleton. The flames are now raging fiercely and many are at work fighting them. Several have been overcome by the black damp. Six mules perished.

THE UNEXPECTED

Happened in Regard to Freight Rate Adjustments.

CHICAGO, July 22.—It is the unexpected which happens and it happened in the meeting of the committee of railroad officials appointed to adopt a plan of settlement by means of which eastbound rates from the Missouri river can be raised. The only method of settlement considered involved a decision of traffic and in the meeting the Northwestern absolutely refused to become a party to any such proposal, claiming it would be illegal. To thoroughly understand the situation it must be remembered that the Alton reduced cattle and packing house product rates nearly seventy-five per cent. from Kansas City in order to meet alleged manipulations of rates. Omaha rates have in the main remained firm and the struggle has been to restore rates from Kansas City. The Alton insists on an agreed division of the traffic before it consents to advance rates. The St. Paul insists, as do the Rock Island and Atchison, on a division of traffic at Omaha as well as Kansas City. To this the Northwestern entered a flat refusal, claiming the trouble should be settled by the Kansas City roads. It had no line to that point and saw no reason why it should practically nullify the traffic contract with the Union Pacific. It was urged that a large share of the traffic from west of the river could go either via Omaha or Kansas City and consequently what applied at one point must also at the other, but the Northwestern would not yield. The committee meets again today, but its members are not as hopeful of a settlement as they were. The only chance now for an agreement is for the Atchison, Rock Island and St. Paul to yield their demand for a division of traffic at Omaha and confine the plan exclusively to Kansas City.

ON HORSEBACK

EN ROUTE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO DUBUQUE, IOWA.

Captain McGee and His Wife Have Started on a Long Ride--They Have Reached Canton, Miss.--They'll be Due in Indiana Early in September--Geological Surveying.

CANTON, Miss., July 22.—Captain W. J. McGee, of the United States engineer corps, Washington, arrived here accompanied by his wife. They are making the trip overland from New Orleans to Dubuque, Ia., on horseback. They left New Orleans about the first of July and expect to reach Dubuque by October 10. They are mounted on splendid horses with most perfect equipments and the charming little lady seems as much at ease in the saddle as her husband. The captain is taking observations of the country and will make a geological map when he reaches Washington.

Shot to Death.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 22.—Detective W. B. Morgan and Policeman William Patton of Birmingham, went to Bibb county to capture Bart Thrasher, a noted escaped convict and murderer. Thrasher was at a negro dance in the mountains, four miles from Woodstock, selling whisky. At midnight the officers reached the place and concealed themselves behind a fence. The dance was in progress. Soon two men came out in the dark. They came toward the officers, who supposed one was Bart Thrasher. The officers drew guns and ordered them to halt. Rube Morrison, one of the men, obeyed, but the other, who proved to be John Thrasher, Bart's father, had a shotgun and resisted. He and Patton grappled, and the latter was overpowered. Just as Thrasher was about to shoot Patton, Morgan shot and killed Thrasher.

Fasted One Hundred and Eight Days. EASTON, Pa., July 22.—Mrs. Ellen Wichter, of White Hall, whose enforced fast has reached the one hundred and eighth day, lies between life and death. It is believed she must die before end of the week.

INSURRECTION

In the Argentine Republic.

ATTEMPTS TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT

Are Nipped in the Bud by Precautionary Measures--Great Public Discontent on Account of the Panic--President's Pronunciamento--Officers of the Army Suspected of Treachery Arrested--The Danger Not Over.

LONDON, July 22.—Advices from Buenos Ayres say the government was prepared for an attempt to overthrow it. The financial situation became acute again last week. There was great public discontent in consequence. The authorities received information that an insurrectionary movement was on foot but it was not clear from what quarter it would come. A demand for the removal of Senor Garcia, the new minister of finance, whose stringent policy of entrenchment was unpopular, was expected and if not granted, there would be a general outcry for the resignation of the ministry and possibly for that of the president.

This gave opportunity for a pronunciamento, which is rarely neglected in South America. The president was advised that the advantage of the situation would be taken. He remained firm. Early in the week he began to quietly move troops who could be trusted into the city, and imperceptibly the garrison was doubled.

On Friday suspicions were aroused of the faithfulness of some of the officers and the troops under their command, forming a portion of the garrison. The disaffected were removed in small detachments and the officers carefully watched. During Saturday and Sunday it became apparent that the plot was thickening, that it originated in the army and was being organized by officers high in rank. The government lost no time. The instant it obtained definite details and names the troops who had been reduced from their loyalty were placed under guard in their barracks, and their officers were arrested before they could give the signal for revolt. The danger is not yet over. The people are in a very uncertain state of mind. The extent of the manifestations of the conspiracy is unknown; the financial crisis continues, and public discontent is unallayed, while apprehensions for the future of the republic are increasing.

FOUND GUILTY.

THREE MEN HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEATHS

By the Explosion in the Steamer Tioga--Such is the Verdict of the Coroner's Jury--The Grand Jury to Get the Case Next--Genesee Oil Company Officers Refuse to Appear--More to Follow.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The officers of the Genesee Oil company at Buffalo, N. Y., refuse to attend the coroner's inquest being held in this city on the steamer Tioga explosion, by which twenty-six men were killed. In a letter received, however, the officers of the company admit having shipped naphtha as oil, but claimed that the steamer officials knew the character of the freight.

The coroner's jury in the Tioga inquest returned a verdict finding I. C. Bright, W. H. Bright and A. F. Bedford responsible for the killing of the victims of the explosion. They recommended that the three named men be apprehended and held for manslaughter.

They recommended that others unknown also be apprehended. The Union Steamboat company was censured for carelessness.

The jury recommended that the power of the oil inspector be extended so that he can inspect all grades of oil. The next proceedings will be to present the evidence to the grand jury. If indictments are returned the men can be brought from Buffalo on requisitions by the governor of Illinois.

United States Attorney Milchrist has ordered the publication of a notice announcing the proposed sale of the Tioga's cargo of naphtha, which was seized last week by the government. This move is an attempt to discover the owners of the property, who are lying low.

A Great Saengerfest.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 22.—A saengerfest of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania German singing societies which is to last three days, was opened here yesterday by a street demonstration in which all participated. The city is in holiday attire for the event which today will be signalized by a great concert. Te saengerfest will be the greatest musical gathering ever held in eastern Pennsylvania.

Western Union Recovering.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Western Union telegraph company have a large force of men at work night and day since the fire, and at last have succeeded in restoring sufficient order in the burned building to put a number of operators to work there. The Press News association is now working its leased wire system from the Western Union building and hopes to work it again from their own office today.

MRS. HUNTER INSANE.

A Well Known Theatrical Lady Unbalanced.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Mrs. Rillie A. Hunter, wife of William G. Hunter, Jr., treasurer of the Grand Opera house, was found insane in the county court. Mrs. Hunter is only twenty-seven years old and was married to Hunter three years ago. She was an actress at the time of her union and was known on the stage as Rillie Deaves. She played once in a while after her marriage, noticeably in "Olivette." She had made a contract also for next season to play a boy's part in the "Stowaway." The young wife's mental trouble had its inception only about ten days ago. It was sudden and unexpected. She became a raving maniac and two attendants were in charge of her. Her husband and friends can only account for the attack on the theory of overwork and mental worry, and they are buoyed up by the expressed belief of physicians that with proper care she may recover.

A Heroic Hod Carrier.

DENVER, Col., July 22.—John Johnson, a hod carrier, was suffocated in the Commercial hotel. There were over 100 people in the place when a disastrous fire broke out at 4:10 a. m., and firemen found it impossible to get into the place. Johnson ran in the smoke and carried out over ten girls. He entered a room in which two drunken men slept, and after arousing them was overcome by heat and fell to the floor. He crawled under the bed in blinding smoke, and was badly burned before death ensued from suffocation. C. J. Hoffman will die of injuries received and Rondo London, who jumped out of a window, is seriously injured.

Followed and Sandbagged.

MASSILLON, Ohio, July 22.—William Coleman came here from Harrison county and bought Adam Volkman's West Main street meat market. When he closed business near midnight, he counted his money, \$265, put it in his pocket, and went under the Main street canal bridge. A few minutes before going to his boarding house, an unknown man followed him, struck him two violent blows on the head, which rendered him unconscious, and he was then relieved of all his money. A gambler, named Stewart, was arrested on suspicion, but Coleman failed to identify him.

Incendiary Fire.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—A fire at Sherrodsville, just across the county line, destroyed the Conotton valley depot, postoffice, Jenkin's grocery, Almon's hardware store, Albaugh's dry goods store, Rainsberger's drug store, and Pearce's livery and hotel. Supposed to have been set on fire by an incendiary, who robbed Almon's hardware store. The loss is supposed to be about \$50,000, partly insured.

Murder in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 22.—Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, colored, who was stabbed by John Evans, a white laborer, died. Evans boarded with Mrs. Jones, who was a widow, and forced his attentions on her and wanted her to marry him, which she refused to do. Two weeks ago Evans came to the house drunk and lay down in the yard to sleep. Mrs. Jones attempted to get him into the house, when he became quarrelsome, and, drawing a pocket knife, stabbed her four times in the side and breast. He eluded the police until the next morning, when he gave himself up and has been in jail since awaiting the result of the woman's injuries. The charge of cutting against him was changed to murder.

Pneumatic Tube Travel.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 22.—The Lake Pneumatic Transportation company filed articles of incorporation here. The capital is ten millions; amount paid in one thousand. The object of the company is to transport passengers and freight by pneumatic tubes. The incorporators are F. F. Lake, I. M. Bradley, H. F. Canfield, Douglass Leake and Edward Vernon. All except the latter are Philadelphians.

Lawyer Kills Himself.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 22.—Andrew J. Kirschner, a well-known attorney living in Allegheny, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. Mr. Kirschner was recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, and this, it is thought, together with grief over a younger brother's death, caused the act.

Eagle Lake Assembly.

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., July 22.—The attendance at the Eagle Lake assembly was large. Professor W. M. K. French interested the people with crayon talk. Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, lectured last night on the subject: "Does Death End All?" It was an interesting discourse.

Slew His Daughter's Beau.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 22.—A murder occurred at Argentine, Kans., a suburb of this city. John Stober shot and killed Frank Mullen. Mullen was a boarder at Stober's house, and was very attentive to Stober's daughter. Stober ordered him from the premises, but he refused to go, and the angry father shot him through the abdomen. Stober was arrested.

Postmaster General Sued.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 22.—Mrs. Emma B. Potts brought suit against Postmaster General Wanamaker for \$1,000 damages for injuries received in his store here by being run into by a truck.

B. SAMPLE, DENTIST.

S. E. Cor. Main and Second Streets. All operations committed to us will be attended to promptly carefully and thoroughly.

DRINK PURE ORANGE CIDER,

Prepared by W. S. CARPENTER & CO., Wholesale and Retail, 1109 West Third St. ALSO SODAICE CREAM AND Confectionery, Cigars, Etc.

THE WEST SIDE Building Association

1033 WEST THIRD STREET.

Open Monday evening, and Saturday afternoon and evening.

Now issuing paid up stock which pays a semi-annual dividend of 7%.

Samuel L. Herr, Pres, J. C. Patterson, Sec. and Atty, James W. Booth, Treas.

F. M. NIPGEN, Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded.

S. W. Cor. Fifth and Williams Sts.

WM. TOMPERT, DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF FRESH & SALT MEATS 1107 West Third Street.

THE PEOPLE'S LAUNDRY.

Office and Works 1231 West Third.

Do all kinds of Laundry Work in First-Class Style.

Goods Called for and Delivered Free.

J. R. BLAGG & SON.

Go to the

EMPIRE BAKERY

For your Fresh Home-Made Bread.

Cakes and Pies Constantly On Hand.

WILLIAM TUMER, PROPRIETOR

1036 West Third Street.

GO TO

W. O. HORRELL.

Stall No. 2 Central Market for best quality of MUTTONS, BEEF, LAMB, and VEAL, PORK.

JOHN M. NUTT,

Attorney at Law.

Rooms, 1 & 2 Kuhns Building.

Res. 307 S. Summit St.

S. W. POTTERF,

DEALER IN

FINE HAVANA CIGARS,

And All Kinds of Tobacco.

1140 WEST THIRD STREET.

FAUVER & CONGDON,

413 East Fifth Street.

PLUMBERS, GAS and STEAM FITTERS

Get our prices on Water and Gas

Pipes.

Telephone 540.

Congdon's Residence, 110 S. Williams St.

The Evening Item.

Published
Every Day Except Sunday by the
ITEM PUBLISHING CO.,
1210 West Third St., Dayton, O.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Delivered by carriers to any address on the West Side Four Weeks for 25 cents. Sent by mail to any address out of the city Three Months for one dollar.

Subscriptions may be sent by postal card by giving name, street, and number of the residence.

Items for publication may be left at the office, or be sent by mail, but in every case where items are sent by mail they must be accompanied by the name of the contributor.

The Senate is going to take a rest this week. They will set a few Senators to talking on the tariff question and the rest will go to sleep and take a good rest.

Uneducated people sometimes get mixed up in regard to weights. The Irishman who carried a heavy basket on his arm while riding on a street car, and refused to put it down when advised to do so, saying that the horse had enough to do pulling him and that he would carry the basket himself, is equalled by a coal wagon driver on the West Side. In weighing coal it is the custom to take the weight of the wagon with the driver in it and then move the scale weight out so as to weigh the ton of coal. Thus when the coal is weighed the driver remains in the wagon. The driver stands on the wagon and throws coal on or off till the scales balance. A short time ago a driver standing on a coal wagon to balance the scales, found he had too much on. So he threw off two shovels full and picked up a third but before throwing it off he looked at the indicator on the scale and found it slowly bobbing up and down. He then for good measure shook off into the wagon from his shovel a few lumps of coal and threw the rest of it back into the box. Picking up his lines, he drove off sublimely confident that he had given extra good weight of coal to that customer.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Alice Osborne.

Subscribe for the ITEM, four weeks 25 cents.

John Wysong is troubled again with a sore eye.

John Davis who has been living on the second floor of the Walters building has removed to South Williams street.

E. E. Ganster, of West Third street, is convalescent.

Miss Ada Mulholland, of Germantown street, leaves to-day for Findlay, Ohio, to visit friends and relatives.

Dan Neiswonger, who has been boarding at D. A. Hoffman's, for some time returned to his home in West Sonora to-day, where he will clerk in his father's store.

The Congregationalists will soon begin the erection of a new church on the Boulevard.

Chas. Spicer had his eye hurt by flying pieces of steel Saturday. It is a painful wound.

John Chapman, of North Summit street, left this morning for a trip through Northern Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lincoln returned home last evening from their week's visit to Mrs. Lincoln's sister, at Kenton, Ohio.

Billy Shawn has got his barn, recently burned down, nearly rebuilt.

A curious sight in Henry Wagner's corn patch on South Broadway is a single green stalk of corn in a whole patch of yellow dried stalks. It is probably a different variety of corn from the others. This is the only explanation of the strange sight we have heard offered.

Mrs. Clemmer returned home last evening from Bellefontaine where she had been visiting her son I. N. Zehring, the post-master at that place. Mr. Zehring came down with her and will spend a few days visiting his old friends in Dayton.

It is probable that in the course of a few years the Third street car line will be extended out the Eaton Pike to the Soldier's Home and the whole route be operated by electricity.

W. H. Hamilton, of Creston, Iowa, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and is spending to-day visiting his brother Jasper A. Hamilton, of West Third street.

Mrs. W. W. Stevenson, of Kenton, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Lincoln, of South Baxter street.

Miss Eva Wyrick, of Springfield, is visiting at Mr. Truxel's, corner of Third and Bank streets.

Tom Thorne seriously cut his finger at Johnson & Watson's bindery yesterday. He had a doctor fix it up and is back at work again to-day.

Quite a number of West Side people will go to Chautauqua this season. Among those going next week are, Mrs. S. L. Herr and Miss Agnes Herr, of South Summit street, Mrs. Harper, of West Third street, Miss Nannie Williams, Miss Belle Whitmore, Miss Carrie Campbell, and Misses Emma and Jennie Groneweg. They expect to start the last day this month.

Misses Rena and Mary Mathewman, of South Baxter street, are about to start on a visit of several weeks to their uncle Mr. Mathewman, of Toronto, Canada.

Belle Acre is having her lot in the old creek bed east of Williams and facing Second street, filled up. Let the other owners of property along there go and do likewise.

The young ladies of the Fourth Presbyterian church hold a public Missionary meeting at the residence of Miss Carrie Campbell, on Home avenue, Thursday evening.

Mr. J. P. Stewart of the Commercial Gazette staff, and his son Walter Stewart are visiting H. Rice, of South Baxter street.

A good rain is sadly needed to pack down the gravel which is being thrown on the streets.

Mr. Gillum has sold his residence on West Fourth street, to Mrs. Long, of the West End.

The street sprinklers hardly know whether to sprinkle the newly graveled streets or not. They are liable to stall trying to drive along them.

Mrs. Julia Strouse, of West Carrolton, is visiting Mrs. Rice, of South Baxter street.

As soon as the work now being done on the West Side streets is finished, our streets will be in better condition than they have been in for years. Only the "oldest inhabitant" can remember when they last received such a repairing. It is a pity that Mr. Kilworth should be removed right in the midst of the work.

Dr. Work moved his goods into the parsonage on South Summit street. He will leave in a few days for a two weeks vacation, which has kindly been granted him by his congregation.

It was half amusing and half pitiful to see an old soldier trying to run down a wagon a few days ago. The wagon was a farmer's wagon and it moved slowly but it had a half square start on the soldier and he could not make it up. He would start to run after it and when he was almost up to it he would give out, and the wagon would gradually draw away from him. When he had a little recovered his breath he would again start to run and when almost up to it would give out again and give it up in despair. But when he would look at the slow pace of the wagon and the short distance between it and him he would think he surely could make it and would try again. When last seen he was far up toward the West End still chasing the wagon in this manner.

Struck by a Car.

Yesterday while riding on a Fifth street car, Rev. J. W. Weeks met with a serious accident. He was standing on the narrow step at the side of the car and was leaning outward. A Wayne street car coming along at the time, struck him and knocked him back into the car. His head striking a seat was badly cut and the skull exposed. Besides his collar bone was broken. He was helped to the side-walk and the ambulance called, which conveyed him to his home on South Hoffman avenue. Medical aid was secured and he was made as comfortable as possible.

A man named Altick was seriously injured Sunday evening by being kicked on the head and face by a vicious horse. At the time of the accident he was currying it. He was knocked unconscious and badly cut.

Centennial Loan and Saving Association v. John Fauver et al. Sale confirmed and distribution ordered.

Freedman Bros. v. Somerfield Bros. Default opened and leave to reply by September 1st.

Mutual Home and Saving Association v. Mary Nash et al. Sale confirmed and deed and distribution ordered.

Equitable Loan and Saving Association v. Wm. T. Virts et al. Sale confirmed and deed and distribution ordered.

Richard Tietz v. S. N. Brown & Co. Default opened and time given to September 1st to answer interrogatories.

Jeremiah C. Crowley v. Ellen Crowley executrix. Default opened and leave to answer by September 1st.

Thomas Wallace v. Cora Hanitch et al. Default opened and leave to answer by Saturday, July 26.

M. A. Nipgen & Co. v. E. I. F. Ross. Judgment by default for \$835.17.

Joseph Peters & Son v. Emma C. Giles. Plaintiff's motion for trial withdrawn.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Nicholas Ohmer et al. to John Charles Charpenning, lot 182, Ohmer plat. \$150.

Joseph W. Miller and wife to Perry Saylor and Samuel C. Swadener, lot 11575, Dayton. \$525.

M. M. Terry to James Hall et al., lots 3, 5, and part of 6, Shoel's plat. \$2,800.

James H. Hall and others to M. M. Terry, lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 25, 26, 27 and 28, Hall & Hegemans plat. \$2,300.

BABY.

A little form, so dainty small,
So soft, so tender, and so dear;
A little voice whose helpless call
Is music to a mother's ear;
A little pulse of delicate breath
Like Eve's when Zephyr whispereth.

A little arm that nerveless lies;
Red, curling fingers, tiniest things;
Two round, blue, upward-gazing eyes,
All filled with silent wonderings,
That, as the kiss of heaven's light bids,
Now open, now close their downy lids;

A little head, so smooth and white,
Pert, rosy mouth and fairy chin,
And cheeks all rounded to the sight,
Save where a dimple draws them in;
All in one tiny frame enwove,
As light as laughter, soft as love.

WHERE HER DUTY LAY.

"Go down to the shoemaker's, Rodolphus, and see if Eva's shoes are done. If they are not, just tell Mr. Nesbitt that he shall never have another cent's worth of my work so long as I live."

The above is what Mrs. Rodolphus Rutledge said to her eldest son, a boy of 12 or thereabout.

"An Eva go with me, mamma?" "Yes, but be sure and don't let her go in. I am always afraid of her catching some disease in those low places."

"My sister's shoes done?" were his first words, in an exceedingly rough tone, to the pale-faced man who bent over the bench.

"No, they are not," replied the shoemaker; "and I am very sorry. Tell your mother so; and I will try to have them done by Saturday night."

"Oh, it won't do any good to say that. Mother told me to tell you, in case they were not done, that you would never have another dollar's worth of her money if she and all the rest of us went barefooted for the remainder of our lives."

"I am very sorry—indeed I am," replied the poor man; "but my little girl has been very sick for the past two weeks, and neither her mother nor I have had any sleep to speak of in the whole time. Is that Eva out there?" as the sweet, childish tones greeted his ear. "I wish she would come in a minute. Nannie talked about her almost all last night."

"You must not ask her to come in, Mr. Nesbitt; mother told me not to let her; says she is worried all the time for fear she will catch something in such horrid, low places."

Mr. Nesbitt! Mr. Nesbitt! said Eva, as she caught sight of the familiar figure, "where is my little Nannie? I didn't see her at Sabbath school last Sunday."

"She is very sick, dear," replied the shoemaker, wiping his eyes. "I wish you could come in and see her."

"Oh, if she's sick I can. I am sure mamma will let me."

"I am not so sure of that," replied Mr. Nesbitt, barring the entrance. "You must run home first and ask her."

"Give my love to Nannie, and tell her I will come right back," and Eva flew home as fast as her little feet could carry her.

Great was the child's disappointment when her mother refused her request. Now, do not think that Mrs. Rutledge was a bad hearted or mean woman. She was neither. She found no fault in her son, but before his mother Rodolphus was an exceptionally well behaved boy, but Eva was a source of constant annoyance, because of her "Democratic principles."

Eva's grief was so long and continued that Mrs. Rutledge compromised the matter by calling on the physician early the next morning, and inquired if the sickness of the shoemaker's child was such as would permit Eva to visit her without fear of communication of disease.

"Well, well, child; don't cry any more about it. If the doctor says there is no danger, you shall go to-morrow, and stay two or three hours if you like."

Tomorrow came, but the light of this world shone no more for little Nannie Nesbitt. Sometime the previous night the spirit left the frail casket, and bounded home to the arms of everlasting love.

As Mrs. Rutledge left her door the next morning, accompanied by Eva, they were met by Eva's Sabbath-school teacher, who informed them of the sad fact.

"What was the matter?" inquired Mrs. Rutledge.

"The doctor thought it a bad case of lung fever."

"I feel very sorry for Mr. and Mrs. Nesbitt," said the Sunday-school teacher after a pause. "Troubles never come singly. They are certainly out of money, and some time yesterday afternoon, while Mr. Nesbitt was out of the shop, some one came in and stole quite a number of his tools."

"What a shame," said Mrs. Rutledge, and continued: "But those are easily made up. I will do my part with pleasure."

"All the remark I have heard him make was that they were taken more for mischief than anything else."

A short time afterward Eva said to her brother:

"Dolly, what did you put in that old trunk upstairs last night?"

"You had better attend to your own affairs, Eva Rutledge, if you know when you are well off. Whatever is there belongs to me. Miss. and it's

under lock and key, too!" was the rude answer.

Eva said no more, but the sad little face was more troubled than before.

The next day Mrs. Rutledge called on the shoemaker and his wife. They were evidently astonished at her visit. At last the theft was touched upon, and Mrs. Rutledge inquired if Mr. Nesbitt had any clue to the thief.

"I think I know who took my things, ma'am," was the dignified answer; "but I can't prove it, and I cannot bring myself to make trouble. My own heart is too sore."

"But it is your duty, Mr. Nesbitt; a duty you owe to yourself and society—society most of all."

"None of us are safe, ma'am, except we have reason to feel that God is above us, and with us, and is in some measure satisfied with us. When I feel, in answer to prayer, that it is time for me to take action in this business, I shall do so, and not before."

Just then Mrs. Rutledge's attention was turned toward the door, and she forgot to answer. Eva stood before her, carrying an immense satchel, almost as much as the child could lift.

"What in the world have you there, Eva?" the lady inquired, with evident curiosity.

Mr. Nesbitt seemed to comprehend, for when the little girl set the bag down at his feet he bowed his head and wept like a child.

"I have brought back Mr. Nesbitt's things, mamma," said Eva, after a moment's silence. "I found them in Dolly's old trunk up stairs, and I saw him put them there two evenings ago."

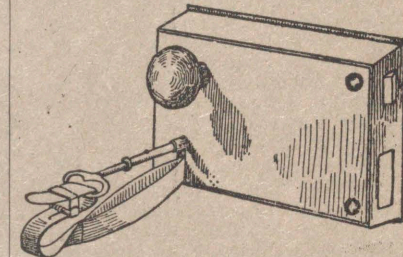
The scene never will be forgotten by any of those present. The proud woman was so humiliated that she forgot everything—birth, position, wealth—all save the dreadful disgrace of the moment.

"Don't punish him too severely," pleaded the old man. "Do not think he meant to steal them out and out. It was only a thoughtless joke."

Rodolphus was punished, and severely too. For six months he was allowed no companionship save that of his mother and sister. I am glad to say he improved under the discipline. Eva visits the shoemaker and his wife as often as she pleases, and at no time does the dear old man feel and look so happy as when his young friend is beside him.

A Burglar Annoyer.

The accompanying illustration represents an improved fastening for keys, which by locking the key in the keyhole not only prevents the use of skeleton keys but makes impossible the turning of the key from the outside by means of nippers. The device consists of a strap of metal bent and formed in the manner shown in the cut. The strap at the outer end is put through the handle of the key, when the latter is turned in the lock, and the strap is secured there by a buckle. The other end of the metal strap is inserted in the keyhole and prevents the key being



turned, the attachment of the device to the key by the buckle preventing either key or strap from being pushed from the keyhole.

Heat and the Growth of Hair.

It is generally understood that the hair and nails grow faster in hot weather than in cold; but perhaps few are aware that any temperature can impart so great a stimulus to the growth as Col. Pejevsky, the Russian traveler, says the central Asian heat did during his journey in those regions in the summer of 1889. In June the ground and air became excessively hot—so great indeed as to render travel in the daytime impossible. Within a fortnight after this oppressive weather began it was noticed that the hair and beard of all the party was growing with astonishing rapidity, and, strangest of all, some youthful Cossacks, whose faces were perfectly smooth, developed respectable beards within the short period of twenty days.

New Scientific Apparatus.

At the last conversazione of the Royal society, London, England, a new brontometer was exhibited which will, on one slip of paper, note the beginning, variation in intensity and termination of rain and hail, the instant of each lightning flash, and the beginning and duration of a thunder clap. The instrument can be read for periods of time down to a fifteenth part of a second. An arrangement was also exhibited to show, either by projection or photography, the oscillatory nature of an electric spark.

Love Is Blind.

Mr. Infrut—Miss Chanse, I love you! Will you be my wife?

Miss Chanse—I am sorry, Mr. Infrut; but—but—I am somewhat fastidious in my choice.

Mr. Infrut—Oh, but I am not!

A Scarcity of Pelts.

McFergus (in the new country)—Do yez find any pelts, Tim?

Hogan (up a tree)—Divil th' hair. Th' man that tould us this wor a fur-tree aither wor lyin' or ilse somewan has skinned it befor us.

WASHINGTON

Senator Vorhees on Tin Plate.

HE WANTS CHEAP SHINERS ON KITCHEN WALLS.

Duties on Farm Products Overhauled—This Country's Commercial Relations with Canada—The House Adjourns in Respect for Hon. James P. Walker, of Missouri, Deceased.

Senate.
WASHINGTON, July 22.—Senator Vorhees made a speech on the tariff bill in the course of which he specially attacked the feature of the bill which increases the tariff on tin plate. The amount of tin plate manufactured in the United States is so small—only about twelve million tons per annum—that the proposition to add ten millions a year to the taxes of the people to protect it was absurd. It would be cheaper to pay the twenty-four thousand workmen employed in the manufacture for their time, than to increase the tax on the tin used in this country.

The claim that it is intended to aid in establishing new tin plate factories does not warrant the increase in this proposed tax. It is an article of universal use and to more than double the tax upon it is an outrage to the people. He would, at the proper time, move to place tin upon the free list.

He then proceeded to criticize the feature of the bill which increases the duty on farm products. They are placed there, he said for the mere purpose of fooling the farmer, for everybody knows that those articles would not be imported in any quantities even if there were no duty on them at all. The farmer is expected to open his heart with rapture to a bill which goes through the form of protecting their products, while in reality it adds to the taxes, \$10,000,000 a year on the tin for their cooking utensils and more than that on wool. He criticized the course of the republican party in regard to the tariff, which has been kept up too practically on a war basis since the necessity for war taxes ceased. The proposition to take the duty off sugar, replace it by a tax on the whole people to pay a bounty to those of a single section be regarded as a most outrageous one and one which the people would not approve.

At the close of his remarks the senate at 3:48 adjourned.

Commerce With Canada.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Senator Hoar, chairman of the senate committee upon the relations of commerce and business with Canada, presented in the senate a mass of testimony taken by that committee. It consists of the testimony of military men, railroad officials, prominent business men of the United States and Canada, men engaged in the fishing industry along the whole extent of our northern boundary from California to Maine. The testimony covers all the points of vital interest as to the relations between the United States and the dependencies of Great Britain in North America.

General Miles, United States army, in command on the Pacific coast was one of the witnesses and gives an interesting statement showing the absolutely defenseless condition of the Pacific coast.

The testimony also treats fully of the policy of the Canadian Pacific railroad, and its effect on those of the United States. There is complete information as to the vessels, fisheries of the United States, and some light is thrown upon the controversy between New Foundland and France as to the French fisheries at the islands of St. Pierre and Miquillon which are such a sensational feature of Canadian news just now. The rights of the American fisheries under the several treaties with Great Britain are considered. The advantages and disadvantages of the annexation are mentioned incidentally by the witness.

Sandwich Islands Prosperous.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Consul General Severance, in a dispatch from Honolulu to the state department, says: As the result of the recent extension of the treaty of reciprocity between the United States and this kingdom renewed activity in the various departments of business throughout the islands has been manifested, resulting in an increase of agricultural products and stimulating the commercial relations with the United States, making the year 1889 one of marked prosperity.

Enumerators' Pay.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The census office is now preparing to settle accounts with the enumerators and as soon as the count of the people is completed the work of paying them will be commenced. There are about fifty thousand enumerators and Superintendent Porter expects to be able to dispose of their claims at the rate of five hundred a day.

Representative Walker Dead.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The house adjourned at 12:15 as a mark of respect to the memory of Congressman James P. Walker, whose death at his home in Dexter, Mo., was announced on last Saturday. His death resulted from congestion of the brain.

Federal Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The republican members of the senate committee on privileges and elections were again in session considering the Federal Election bill.

Stokes Heard of Again.

New York, July 22.—The news that Edward S. Stokes will shortly open a restaurant in the large room at the corner of Broadway and Chambers street was the subject of a good deal of interesting talk. That part of the old Stewart building to which reference is had has been utilized for a considerable period. The rumor was fixed

upon the eastern half of the block bounded by Broadway, Chambers, Center and Read streets as a site for the new Municipal building was discussed as an evidence of Stokes' "longheadedness" in such affairs.

Grover Cleveland Fishing.

New York, July 22.—The steam yacht Empress, owned by F. A. Schermerhorn, came into Greenport a few days ago, having finished an extended cruise to the eastward, taking in Bar Harbor, Marblehead, Campobello and several Canadian ports. On their return the yacht stopped at Marion, Mass., and took ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland out on a fishing excursion. When off Point Judith they experienced very severe squalls.

BASE BALL.

[BROTHERHOOD.] R. H. E.
Chicago...0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0—4 6 1
Boston...0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 2
Batteries—Baldwin and Boyle; Radbourn and Murphy.
Cleveland...0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0—4 8 4
Brooklyn...2 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—5 12 5
Batteries—O'Brien and Sutcliffe; Weyhing and Kinslow.
Pittsburg...4 4 0 0 1 1 0 1 3—14 15 5
Philada...1 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 0—5 6 7
Batteries—Galvin and Carroll; Buffington and Holman.
Buffalo...1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—5 9 2
New York...0 0 0 1 2 1 0 3 0—7 12 1
Batteries—Haddock and Mock; Ewing and Ewing.

[NATIONAL LEAGUE] R. H. E.
Chicago...3 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 0—7 9 1
New York...0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 8 4
Batteries—Hutchinson and Kittridge; Rusie and Buckley.
Cincinnati...0 4 4 2 0 2 0 8 0—20 19 7
Brooklyn...0 0 0 3 1 1 6 0 0—11 7 5
Batteries—Foreman and Harrington; Lovett and Daly.
Pittsburg...0 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 3—7 7 5
Philada...0 5 2 0 2 2 1 2 6—20 21 5
Batteries—Hurd and Decker; Smith and Schriver.
Cleveland...1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 2—5 9 4
Boston...2 2 0 0 0 0 6 2 0—12 8 4
Batteries—Beatin and Zimmer; Getzein and Bennett.

[AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.]

R. H. E.
Louisville...0 0 1 2 0 1 4 3 *—11 15 6
Brooklyn...2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4 8 6
Batteries—Goodall and Ryan; Mattimore and Pitz. Umpire—Doeschner.
Athletic...2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—4 4 3
St. Louis...0 0 5 0 0 0 0 3 *—8 13 6
Batteries—Seward and Robinson; Ramsey and Wells. Umpire—Peoples.
Syracuse...0 0 5 0 0 0 0 1 0—6 11 4
Toledo...0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—4 6 7
Batteries—Casey and Briggs; Cushman and Sage. Umpire—Emslie.
Rochester...0 3 0 0 0 0 3 4 0—10 9 6
Columbus...0 0 1 3 0 0 0 1 1—6 6 8
Batteries—Titcomb and Grim; Easton and O'Connor. Umpire—Curry.

THE MARKETS.

The Financial Situation.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The post says one of the most magnificent features of the market was that notwithstanding its extreme dullness, prices were higher in response to the slight improvement in London, where money in the open market was $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent. lower than last week. The South American finance troubles which have been the chief cause of the stagnation of speculation in London show no improvement yet, but the apprehension that they would cause serious financial embarrassments in London seem to have abated. The conditions in this country are favorable to high prices.

Chicago 'Change.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Wheat started in about where it left off Saturday. Offerings were plentiful and the market worked down immediately. The corn market was fairly active. It opened steady and ruled a shade higher in spite of reported rains in the west. The oat market opened higher and apparently firm, but soon eased off a trifle. Provisions were easier in tone and force, selling by local and outside parties.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Close 1:15 p. m. August, 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Corn—July 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; September, 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Oats—August, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; September, 29c. Pork—July, \$11 20; August, \$10 40; September, \$10 50. Lard—August \$5 73; September, \$5 87 $\frac{1}{2}$; @ \$5 90. Ribs—August, \$5 00; September, \$5 10.

Pittsburg Live Stock.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., July 22.—Cattle—Market firm, shade off from last week's prices.
Hogs—Market firm, medium and select—\$3.95@4.00; common to best yorkers, \$3.80@3.95; heavy \$3.80@3.90.
Sheep—Market slow, 10c. to 20c. off from last week's prices.

A \$100,000 Fire.

OROVILLE, Cal., July 22.—Springer's saw mill, thirty miles from here, with several thousand feet of lumber was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000; partly covered by insurance. The mill was owned by Springer & Co., of San Francisco. This is the fourth time the company has been burned out here and once in Chicago.

Democratic Nominations.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The seventh senatorial democratic convention nominated Clayton E. Crafts and Matthew Warner for representatives. Louis Wagner for the senate. Thomas G. McGrath was selected as the senatorial committee man from the Seventh District.

Fatal Building Collapse.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 22.—The second floor of the new Morton building on Main street crushed in by overweight and Jessie Crook, a colored laborer, was killed and Joseph Tobin was badly crushed.

No Trade Made.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 22.—The option of the Middlesborough company on the property of the Pine Mountain Coal and Iron company for \$1,800,000 expired without the trade being consummated.

Our duty toward God is measured by our ability.

William Foster Killed.

BATESVILLE, July 22.—A man giving his name as William Foster, residence Lawrenceburg, and having a wife and children at Lansing, Mich., was struck and fatally injured by a mail train near this city.

A Youth Drowned.

DELPHI, July 22.—John Banta, aged nineteen, whose parents live in Indianapolis, was drowned while bathing in Tippecanoe river near Springboro. Robert Dent, his companion, attempted to rescue him, and came near perishing in the attempt.

Two Youths Drowned.

LAFAYETTE, July 22.—Lewis Holsema aged twenty-two, and Frank Richie, aged sixteen, were drowned in Wild Cat creek while in swimming. Neither could swim. A strange coincidence in the fatalities is that they were drowned at the same hour, but two miles apart.

Young Man Killed.

DECATUR, Ind., July 22.—Frederick Miller, a young man of this city, on returning home Sunday night about 11 o'clock from a pleasure trip to Lake Maxinkuckee, attached from the train while in motion in the suburb of the city and striking his head on a railroad tie, crushed a great hole in the top of his skull. He was found yesterday morning after having lain there unconscious for over seven hours. He died last evening.

Guzzlers at a Loss.

COLUMBUS, July 22.—For years saloon doors in this city have swung wide open on Sunday, being their busiest day in the week, until their morals became so loose and loud it was found necessary to stop it, which Mayor Stader did by issuing an order for saloon-keepers to close their doors, and forbidding beer wagons making their daylight Sunday morning deliveries. Many an old toper who indulged in regularly Sunday drunks stood around wondering what was the matter. Occasionally a select few were seen gliding through the back door, but the average sinner could not gain admittance.

Trainmen Crushed.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., July 22.—A disastrous wreck took place on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road, one mile north of this city. Two freight trains, running at a fair rate of speed, collided on a steep grade, demolishing both engines and piling up a number of cars into a mass of debris. Engineer James Dillard was crushed about the head and shoulders. Morris McAvoy, a brakeman, was so badly crushed about the chest and arms that his recovery is doubtful. Others of the trainmen received slight cuts and bruises. The wreck took fire in a few minutes and burned fiercely for several hours.

Law Downs White Caps.

LEBANON, July 22.—Marion Kendall, a married man, who lived at Elizaville, this county, four years ago, and who is charged with criminally assaulting a young girl, was taken out by White Caps one night, tied to a post and beaten into insensibility, his life being despaired of for several days. He became paralyzed from the effects and brought suit for \$10,000 against five of his assailants, who were well respected citizens of this county. Judgment was given for \$5,000. The defendants spent money freely and finally carried the case to the Supreme court. A decision handed down from that body affirms the judgment of the lower court.

White Caps Must Go.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—Some newspapers are sharply criticizing the governor and attorney-general for failure to suppress the white cap outrages. Investigation develops that the last legislature appropriated \$1,000 as a civil contingent fund for the purpose of "executing the civil laws in any emergency not otherwise provided for," and vouchers show that a similar fund was appropriated during Governor Gray's administration, and was successfully used by him in prosecuting a number of white caps in Crawford county. All this is shown by the record books in the executive department.

Engineer Strope Killed.

LENEXON, Ind., July 22.—The west bound Monon vestibule train struck a cow yesterday morning near here and the engine was derailed. Engineer W. Strope was caught between the engine and tender and crushed and sealed to death. He leaves a wife and two children. The remains have been prepared for shipment and will be sent to Clover, Wis., the dead man's former home, for burial. Strope was about forty-five years old. The engineer is the same who was in charge of the train which went down in the Carmel wreck. At that time, fortunately for him, he was back in the train asleep, while another engineer, who was a passenger on the train, was running his engine for him and was killed. At Frankfort, a few weeks later, he narrowly escaped being in another accident.

The tramps who raided the Western Union hotel at Goshen were held over yesterday.

Ben Butterworth at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Ben Butterworth, the newly elected secretary of the exposition, arrived in town. He said he was ready to assume his duties at once. He had a long conference with the directors.

Pulled the Pool Rooms.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The police made a raid on the pool rooms. Four of them were raided. The police intend to keep up the raids until the pool rooms are suppressed.

New York Variety STORE.

Racket in Tumbling Prices

Call in at 1015 W. Third Street.

WATER MELONS ON ICE

AT

J. W. BOOTH & CO.,

1020 West Third Street

W. E. KINC.

C. S. KINC.

GEO. HOFFMAN.

KING & HOFFMAN,

West + End + Lumber + Yard,

Cor. Third Street and Home Avenue R. R.

LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATH.

Doors, Frames, Sash and Blinds.

COAL AND WOOD

TELEPHONE NO. 125-3.

BONNELL RESTAURANT!

A First-Class Meal or a Night's Lodging for

15 CENTS.

18 & 20 East Second Street, bet. Main and Jefferson, Dayton, O.

Mrs. R. A. BONNELL, Proprietress

7 Meal Checks for \$1.00, 21 for \$2.75, 42 for \$5.00.

DOWN THEY COME

All Lines of

SUMMER : : GOODS

Are going.

AT : HALF : PRICE.

Examine our Goods for Yourself.

UNION CLOTHING COMPANY,

1142 West Third Street.

BEGINNING TO-DAY

And all this Week,

—You can buy a pair of—

Ladies', Misses and Childrens' Oxford Ties, Mens' and Boys' "Wine Oxfords" Base Ball Shoes,

Etc., at Cost, if you mention this paper.

C. F. SURFACE

1128 West Third Street.

THE EVENING ITEM,

The West Side Daily.

FOUR WEEKS, 25 CENTS.

Every one on the West Side should subscribe for the **ITEM** for the following reasons:

1. It is the only paper that gives all the news of the West Side. People should know what is going on at home if they are ignorant of every thing else.

2. It gives nearly two pages of the most important telegraph news of the world, which is about the same amount that is furnished by the other dailies outside of Cincinnati.

3. It discusses current events and explains the connection of the matters mentioned in the telegraphic news.

4. It booms up the West Side, and supports all measures which may tend to its advancement.

5. It costs so little that every one can take it even though they are already taking other papers. The person who can not raise twenty-five cents each four weeks to take his own local paper *must be poor indeed*. When we consider the great benefit that a daily paper must prove to this part of the city, it must be that those who do not subscribe either can not read, do not own property over here, or do not care a cent a day to know what their neighbors are doing.

Subscribe for the **ITEM** at once. Send in your name and address by letter or on postal card and we will begin sending the paper. When we collect at the end of the month we will deduct the cost of the letter from your bill! Send in at once. Every one should take the West Side paper.

Four Weeks 25 cts
ITEM
1210 West Third St

WHICH?

A breath of clover, from dew-drenched meadow,
A silvery star in a sunset sky,
A world wrapped in the rosy shadows,
Sweet day had left for her last goodby.
A half-heard murmur of bird and nestling,
Twilight prayers in the leafy home;
The brook, through its reedy bars, went rustling,
With swirl of silver and fringe of foam.
Oh, tall and stately! your eyes down given,
Drew my soul through my lifted gaze,
Your face came between my face and heaven,
A worshiped shadow, that stayed and stays.
The brook ran on to the waiting river,
And darkness deepened above the nest,
We laughed 'twixt kisses....One weeps forever,
One smiles, forgetting....Oh, which is best?

MINNIE'S REVENGE.

Mine is an experience that does not occur to everybody, even in Texas, where the events I am going to relate occurred. It was during my journey there to accept an invitation to spend a few months at my old friend Lorraine's ranch that I found it necessary on arrival in a little town in the western part of the State, to travel on horseback to my friend's ranch, distant some 30 miles.

Darkness overtook me and I fell into a sort of reverie when I was suddenly awakened by a woman mounted like myself, who appealed to me to save her. She was Minnie Lorraine, my old friend's beautiful daughter. Her story was a pitiable one, indeed!

An hour before her father's house had been robbed by mounted thieves, and he was killed before her very eyes. The saddest and strangest part of the recital was that the chief, whose real name was Clinton, had been a guest for the past month under her father's roof under the name of Munroe Morris. Minnie's twin brother, Edgar, was in Europe, and she was practically unprotected.

When we approached the scene of the murder what a sight met our view! Mr. Lorraine lay dead upon his doorstep, while in the house was his wife, lying in a pool of her own blood. A little further on were two servants, also dead, while the house was sacked of all valuables which it had contained.

The robbers had gone with their booty, and the servants, who had fled to the woods upon their approach, had not yet returned to the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorraine were buried, and as Minnie had a near relative in Galveston to whom she could go, I urged her to do so, promising her that I would myself raise a band of men and pursue to the death the murderers of her parents and the destroyers of her happiness. Edgar Lorraine, Minnie's brother, had been daily expected home, and he said he should come at once, on his arrival, to join me. I saw her to town, where she was to take the Galveston stage, and then left her.

In a little more than a week after Minnie's departure for Galveston, I had raised a band of sixty men, all ready and willing to hunt down the dreaded outlaw Clinton, who had for two years committed untold barbarities in the country, and always had escaped capture.

We had had our first engagement with the robber chief, and, I regret to say, had been repulsed, and were encamped on the banks of a small stream for the night, when a young man rode up and dismounted near me. At one glance I recognized Minnie's twin brother, for he was the image of her, except that his face wore a hard, stern expression not upon hers. I greeted him cordially and after receiving his thanks for my efforts to avenge his parents we sat down to supper and talked about our plans.

About dark one evening Edgar rode into camp and said to me:

"If you will order the band to move we can make a successful attack upon Clinton to-night, for he is camped on father's ranch, and I know he must meet his doom there."

In a few moments we were all in the saddle, fifty in number, and after a ride of ten miles came to the ranch of the late Mr. Lorraine. Rapidly charging into the robber camp we took them by surprise, and shot them down by dozens before they could make any resistance.

"Cowards, here to the front! I want you."

The tones were heard above all, and all knew that Clinton, who spoke them, was determined not to fly. His men quickly came around him, and for some moments a terrific fight raged. Seeing Edgar, and knowing who he was, Clinton drove spurs into his horse and dashed toward him.

Edgar spurred forward also raising his revolver at the same time and firing. The career of Clinton was checked. He reeled in his saddle, and, with a curse upon his lips, fell to the ground. In an instant Edgar was beside him, and seeing that the robbers were flying and that my men were in hot pursuit, I dismounted and stood beside the dying chief.

Edgar was standing with arms folded, looking upon the man he had slain. Death was placing its seal rapidly over the features of Clinton; he showed no fear, and his voice was clear as he said:

"Edgar Lorraine, I am dying by your hand. It is well; I am tired of

life. Six years ago I fled from my home in a New York village, where my father was a clergyman, because I killed, in a moment of passion, a fellow-being.

"Since then I have loved blood-shedding, and have been a fiend.

"I saw your sister, forged letters of introduction to your father and visited him. I loved Minnie, but she scorned my love, and I revenged myself. Though my hand did not slay your parents, I was the cause of their death. I am dying. You have avenged yourself!"

While the chief was speaking, Edgar never once took his eyes off his face, and when he had finished, he said in a voice hardly audible:

"Clinton, I am avenged. You are dying, and my hand has driven your soul to meet its God. May that God be merciful, and forgive me for the act. I am not Edgar Lorraine. Look at me; I am Minnie! My brother Edgar was drowned in a yatching excursion just before he was to leave for home. I received a letter from friends, telling me of the sad news; and I determined to cut off my hair, dress myself as a man, pass myself off for him, and revenge my parents. I have done it."

Her words were true, it was Minnie, and not Edgar. Why had I not discovered it before?

Clinton groaned in agony of spirit, raised himself to his feet, but a spasm seized him, and he fell dead upon his face.

The poor girl was much affected, and giving orders about the burial of the bodies of the dead and caring for the wounded, I led her from the spot.

Minnie went to her friends in Galveston, and a few weeks afterwards I visited her there. Then I told her of my love for her, and asked to protect her through life. She confessed her love for me in return, and I was made happy.

A TRAGEDY OF THE SWAMPS.

Making a Quick Choice Between Two Horrible Modes of Death.

It was down on the Great Jackson Route. A freight train had met with an accident, and so our train going south was off-time and had to run in on a siding and wait for the lightning express coming up from New Orleans. Many of us were strolling about, picking blackberries or gathering flowers, when some one suddenly shouted:

"Everybody keep quiet and listen! Hark!"

It was the deep far away bay of a hound, and after half a minute we realized that it was coming nearer.

"The dogs are running a deer!" shouted one of the men, "and if we string out we may get a shot!"

Fifteen or twenty men, each with a revolver, strung out along the track, and just then we heard the iron rails begin to signal that the express was coming. Two minutes later we heard her whistle. There were three or four dogs in the chase, and as they drew nearer, it was evident that the game would cross the track below the bridge. We ran down to it, though no one cared to risk the crossing. We were hardly there when a coal-black negro, bare-headed and in rags, leaped out of the bush on the track and stood facing us. The dogs had somehow lost him and were barking in the thicket forty rods away.

What his crime was we could not say. He was a powerful big fellow, and as he stood there, arms folded across his heaving breast, his face had a terrible look. He was only pistol-shot away, and no one raised a weapon. On the contrary, one of the crowd shouted to him:

"Off the track or you'll be killed!"

He turned and saw the express thundering down the level stretch and then faced us again. The engineer blew an alarm, but he stood there like a rock. That train was running over that stretch as a pigeon flies, sparks of fire flashing from the rails, and a great cloud of dust whirling behind it, and the speed could not even be checked. The black man looked neither to the right nor to the left. The dogs were coming nearer, but they were too late. Those who did not turn their faces aside, saw the pilot fling him fifty feet high, and as the body fell it splashed into the creek at our feet and lay there, only half-hidden by the shallow waters—bruised, broken, dead. It had scarcely struck the water when five or six dogs broke from the thicket and crossed the tracks, and close upon them were three or four men. But they had arrived too late. The hunted man had taken his choice of how he would die.

QUEER THING ABOUT WOMEN.

They Never Plead Guilty Even if Their Guilt Is Proven.

The judge has got the relation of crime to the height of the mercury down fine. "Why," said he to the Louisville Times man, "if the mercury had gone any higher Sunday and if it had not been for that thunder shower my docket would have gone to over eighty."

"Another thing curious about the criminal courts is that women rarely plead guilty. I think there have been but two cases in the Circuit court here where women pleaded guilty, and in both of those cases doubts of the women's sanity were raised. One of

those cases was yesterday, when Lulie Howard was given ten years for arson. Another occurred about three years ago, a notorious woman pleading guilty to grand larceny. She was given four years, as her crime was a peculiarly aggravated one.

"I don't attempt to explain what it is that makes a woman refuse to confess her guilt, however clear the proof may be. But so it is, and I have often heard Judge Thompson remark the same thing, and he is inclined to believe that a female criminal elaborates her story until she actually deceives herself into the belief that the story is true and she is innocent."

The Chin in Walking.

Mind how you walk. Square your shoulders, expand your chest and look out for your chin. That is the pivot upon which depends the poise of the machine. Step out easily and firmly, letting the ball of the foot strike the ground first so that you get the benefit of that beneficent little spring which Dame Nature built into your instep to save the rattle and jar to the whole system which people who will walk on their heels inflict on their anatomy.

MOMENTS WITH THE JESTERS.

You can easily fill the public eye if you only have the dust.

The vain man never can see any excuse for vanity in the men he knows.

When you come to consider the drunkard, there is not much difference between the ideal and the reel.

Mr. Fife, the Philadelphia defaulter, has doubtless sharpened the wits of those who trusted him.

In the bright lexicon of youth there may be no such word as fail, but it is very different with Bradstreet's.

The down of a peach is apparent; the down of a banana may not be visible at first glance, but sooner or later you tumble to it.

A Pittsburgher, being asked by the census enumerator for the "profession, trade, or occupation" of his wife, replied: "Home Ruler."

You hear a good deal about the mysterious ways of Providence from the friends of the man who carried his live coals and gunpowder in the same pocket.

She—Oh, Jack, I am so glad to see you. I feared you had ceased to love me, you have stayed away so long. He—It is not that, Nellie. In fact, I return because I have ceased to fear that I loved you.

There is a deaf-mute girl at Olathe who can throw a ball 126 feet. How beautifully this illustrates the law of compensation. Who ever heard of a woman gifted with the power of speech who could throw a ball at all?

"See here," said an angry housewife, "I thought you left me eight pounds of ice yesterday?" The ice man said he had. "You can't fool me," said the woman; "I had it weighed, and there were only five pounds." "Well," was the crushing rejoinder, "don't the tongs weigh anything?"

WHAT MRS. GRUNDY SAYS.

That amateur weather prophets have become a nuisance.

That the demand for American wives abroad appears to be increasing.

That all servants know that the most generous people are never the wealthy.

That because they are out of fashion pug dogs have very much decreased in price.

That there threatens to be a war between the masculine and anti-masculine girls.

That when everything else in life fails some women decide to "go on the stage."

That one recreation that can never be economically enjoyed by any one is yachting.

That if some wives could arrange it their husbands would be in the lunatic asylum.

That every season of races is the ruin of an additional number of young men.

That among prudent travelers the "ocean racers" have ceased to be the desirable steamers.

Conductivity of Metals.

Mr. B. H. Blood, in the American Journal of Science, has been making some very interesting experiments upon the electrical conductivity of alloys of ferro-manganese and copper to determine their temperature, co-efficients, and finds that these alloys, so far as their electrical behavior is concerned, must be considered as a class distinct from other metallic alloys. Up to the time of Mr. Weston's discovery of these properties, increase of conductivity with rise of temperature was supposed to be confined to electrolytes and to the single solid conductor carbon. Recent investigations have added sulphur to the list, and now it has been rendered evident that the alloys of ferro-manganese and copper belong there also.

The Wind on the Eiffel Tower.

Wind observations at the Eiffel Tower show that at low velocities of fifteen miles per hour or less the velocity of the wind at the top of the tower is from four to five times as great at the top of an ordinary building sixty-nine feet high; but as the velocity increases this difference decreases, until at high velocities the difference is as only two to one. M. Eiffel assumed the pressure to be forty-one pounds per square foot at the base, increasing to eighty-two pounds per square foot at the top, which seems to be rather less difference than the facts called for, although a fair approximation, if the above stated decrease of ratio continued up to maximum wind velocity.

FOR SALE—A new rag carpet, call at 44 Mound street or 1018 West Third street.

FOR SALE—At a bargain lots on North Broadway, and on South Summit street call on A. Thomas, 26 North Summit street, Dayton, Ohio. Also many houses to sell.

TO TRADE—A fine gold watch for a small pony. Apply to S. W. Potter, 1140 West Third street.

LOST—On the evening of July 18, a necklace of silver beads with little gold tea-set attached. On Third, Broadway or Home avenue. Finder will please leave at Ruff's the jeweler, and receive reward.

FOR SALE—A good one horse wagon. Cheap. Inquire of George Wohlheit, corner of Fourth and Williams streets.

FOR RENT—4 room brick house, suitable for man and wife. Reference required. R. R. Chadwick, corner Third street and Railroad.

W. O. HORRELL,
THE LEADING
GROCER & BUTCHER

Cor. Dale and Monumental Avenue

Central Market Stall No 2.

Dayton Commercial College.
ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL
—AND—
Short Hand Institute.

Will open over Post-office in the near future.

For terms, address
BECK & BECK,
Dayton, O.

JOHN PREZEL
MAKES CARPETS TO ORDER.
Orders Promptly Filled.
1402 West Third St.

F. Leatherman,
Lock and Gunsmith.
KEY FITTING & SAW FILING
A Specialty.
1017 West Third Street.

Fine Silk Umbrellas
Fine Parasols,
COLD HEADED CANES,
SILVER HEADED CANES,
UMBRELLAS RE-COVERED
AND REPAIRING DONE
AT THE FACTORY.
Prices lower than anywhere else at
A. CAPPEL,
121 EAST FIFTH ST.

MUNN & CO'S PATENTS
ESTABLISHED 1846
NEW YORK
After forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience is unequalled and their facilities are unsurpassed. Drawings and specifications prepared and filed in the Patent Office on short notice. Terms very reasonable. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands. This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at \$3.00 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. It contains the names of all patentees and title of every invention patented each week. Try it four months for one dollar. Sold by all newsdealers. If you have an invention to patent write to Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 361 Broadway, New York. Handbook about patents mailed free.